BIG LABOR COMPLICATION.

The Longshoremen's Strike Assumes Unexpected and Gigantic Proportions.

NO MORE COAL TO BE HANDLED.

The Supply to Be Cut Off From All the Ports of New York Harbor-Twenty Thousand Men Affected.

A Serious Situation.

NEW YORK, Jan. 26,-All police reserves In New York were called out to-day, owing to the threatening state of affairs caused by the strike of the longshoremen. The longshoremen are considering the question of baving a general strike all along the docks and piers of the two cities. They issued an order yesterday to all coal shovelers to refuse to handle "scab" coal. The result is, no coal is being landed in the city to-day. The stop page effects all ste amship lines dependent upon them for ordinary supplies of coal, The longshoremen handle coal for steamship lines the same as regular merchandise. but will not handle coal for any steam ship taking freight from the Old Dominion. The steamer Gallia, of the Cunard line, and Devonia of the Anchor line are being tied up because they are receiving freight from the Old Dominion. Police Superintendent Murray considers the situation threatening.

At 1 p. m., all the longshoremen working by the hour employed by the National and Cunard steamship companies went on a strike. They struck because the companies had employed Italians to work in a grain ele-vator. The trouble on the Canard dock was vator. The trouble on the Cunard dock was that the superintendent had taken some of the old time hands and given them steady amployment at the rate of \$16 per week. The men who worked by the hour said that the new weekly men would be eventually compelled to unload barges, or, at least, that are attentions where the men do an attempt would be made to have them do

The struggle of the striking longshoremen The struggle of the striking longshoremen, that has to a certain extent become merged into that of the coal handlers, was transferred to a field of wider proportions to-day when it became known that no coal of any sort should be handled in the ports of New York by union men on the ground that coal in the harbor now has been not should be a proposed by parameter from the coal in the harbor now has been not should be a proposed by parameter from the coal in the harbor now. Thus, put aboad barges by non-union men. Thus, transferring of coal to trans-Atlantic and coastwise steamships cannot be undertaken by any union man, and the supply of coal to consumers in this city, Brooklyn and other points around the harbor of New York can-not be replenished by union men. The effect of the carrying out of the order of the knights not to load coal became immediately apparent all along the river fronts. All the ocean and coastwise steamship lines, with few exceptions, suddenly found themselves deserted by union longshoremen whenever there was coal to be transferred on the coastwise. The overstons were a

vessels. The exceptions were a few lines which employ their coal shovelers by the week. The order not to handle coal also extends to union men outside of the port of New York. Even as far as New Orleans it is said that union long-storemen and others are under obligation not to load vessels with coal. With the success of the coal handlers, the longshoremen, it is stated, could easily force trans-Atlantic and coastwise steamship lines to refuse to handle Old Dominion freight. The question of ordering a general strike of iongshoremen is being considered, so it is said, by the execuive board of the ocean association of the ongshoremen's union, and it is thought to be among the probabilities that not less than

twenty thousand men will be idle to-morrow.

Jersey City, N. J., Jan. 25.—A party of Poles from Wilkesbarre, Pa., while on their way to Hoboken, N. J., this morning to take the Bremen steamers, were mistaken by the coal strikers for men to take their places and were assaulted. Three of the north ware serwere assaulted. Three of the party were seriously injured and one man so badly hurt that he cannot recover.

Strikers Gain Their Point. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.—The strike at Hig-gins' carpet factory ended this afternoon. The 2,500 employes will to-morrow return to work. The carpet workers are in National district No. 126 of the Knights of Labor. The executive board of the district had several conferences with the proprietors, who admitted that they had no idea that the organization was so strong. They agreed to take back all the hands, to discharge no more without cause, to cease all hostility to the order and to withdraw the proposition to reduce wages 10 per cent. The senior member of the firm, E. S. Higgins, refused to agree to the last clause, however, and the conference proved futile. Another conference today resulted in a satisfactory settlement of all points. The Knights of Labor will resume to-morrow. The exact terms of the settlement were refused.

tlement were refused. Illinois Labor Association.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Jan. 26,-The State Labor association continued its session to-day. The two bills from the Chicago trade and labor assembly, in behalf of labor, which were introduced in the house by Mr. Dwyer, were endorsed. A resolution was introduced asking for a new trial of the condemned anarchists, and was ruled out of order. A resolution was adopted protesting against the calling out of the militia and the employing of Pinkerton men in connection with the strike, and complimenting Governor Oglesby for his references to the same subject in his messages. The convention resubject in his messages. The convention re-adopted its platform of two years ago with unimportant alterations, and adopted a reso-lution approving the blue label of the Cigar Makers' International union, and rejected an amendment to include the blue seal cigar label of the Kuights of Labor, which widens the breach between the two hodies the breach between the two bodies.

Struck on the Kid. NEWARK, N. J., Jan. 26 .- Between three and four hundred hands employed in the Edison electric light works at Harrison went out on a strike to-day. The cause of the trouble was the discharge of one of the boys who, it was discovered, had broken about two hundred and fifty of the gas lamps stored in the building.

A Strike Ended. NEW YORK, Jan. 26 .- The strike of silk ribbon weavers was brought to a close this morning and the men returned to work.

Another Trunk Mystery. BALTIMORE, Jan. 26.—On Saturday last a large trunk was shipped from New York directed to "J. A. Wilson," this city, by the Adams express, and arrived on Sunday. There was no call for it, and this afternoon such an odor was emitted from it that the po-lice of the central district were notified. The trunk was removed to the station house, and when opened revealed the body of a man with his feet and lezs and left arm cut off and packed in with the body. There was no head. On the body was a calico shirt, which had on it the name "C. Kankholdt." There were also several cards found in the clothing bearing the name "E. D. Siegel, butcher, Throop avenue, Brooklyn, E. D." The body is in the hands of the coroner, who has not determined whether he will hold an inquest.

Druggists Discussing Insurance, PITTSBURG, Jan. 26 .- A meeting to arrange the mutual life insurance plan for the national association of wholesale and retail druggists is in session here. The drug busidruggists is in session here. The drug oussiness of America carries an aggregate annual insurance of \$25,000,000. Upon this they pay a very high rate, owing to the danger of fire from explosives, acids, etc., handled by trade. It is proposed to formulate some plan whereby the immense amounts paid out annually to insurance companies can be kept in their

An Intimidator Unscated. SANTA FE, N. M., Jan. 26,-At yesterday afternoon's session of the legislature, A. Gunsdorf, member for Taos county, was un seated, and Hon. Pedro Sanchez was sworn in to take his place. This action was the result of the report of the committee on privileges and elections to the effect that Sancher and his friends had been intimidated at the polls by hirelings of Gunsdorf's.

Smallpox in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-Six new cases of

smallpox were found in this city to-day. Nebraska and Iowa Weather. For Nebraska and Iowa: Colder, fair

INTER-STATE COMMERCE. The President of the Pennsylvania Road on the Cullom Bill.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Jan. 26.- [Special

probable effect of the inter-state commercial bill President Roberts, of the Pennsylvania road, said that much depends upon the interpretation given to some of its provisions by e commissioners or courts. "The first effect, however," said Mr. Roberts, "will be to partly see to some extent the general business of the country, because of the fact that the public are not prepared for so complete and radical a change in the method of transportation as the bill seeks to inaugurate. It would be difficult to enangeradically the customary methods of doing business over

the entire country, even if such change were for the better, without for the time being suspending many of the large transactions of business. I think if the bill is strictly enforced by all the larger and more important railroads, which I sincerely hope it will be, and which it will be the effort of our company certainly to do, while a good many inconveniences and absurdities will be discovered in it, yet it has many features from which much good may be derived in many ways to the public. It will afford the railroad companies an opportunity

to show the public that the methods hereto-fore adopted by them in the management of their business have possibly been as honest and straightforward as the crude laws gov-erning them, together with the cupidity of the public, would permit them to be. The bill is generally understood by the public to be an act to enforce a more honest, upright and inst administration of the affairs of and just administration of the affairs of railways, while I think it will in the main be found to be a bill more calculated to prevent found to be a bill more calculated to prevent the public from taking an undue advantage of the necessities of the railway companies. Should it become a law our company will make use of its best efforts to fairly carry out what we may be advised by the best legal counsel we can obtain as to the intent and meaning of the bill. I don't wish to be un-derstood by anything I have said here to be in anywise regarded as an advocate of this class of legislation. Legislation of this char-acter, which affects probably a larger number

acter, which affects probably a larger number of the whole population than any other act that could have been passed, should have been approached in a more cautious and intelligent way, I should recommend the formation of a commission, properly constituted, to inquire into the proper methods of transacting the inter-state commerce of the country, and after thoroughly examining the subject and asserting just what difficulties were in the way, not only of the public receiving just and equitable rates, but of railroad companies being able to enforce them, and from time to the with such brancheds. from time to time with such knowledge to sub-mit to congress such bills for that body to enact into laws." In answer to questions Mr. Roberts said that if that long and short hauf clause should be construed. Iterally the rates from more distant parts of the country will be advanced and this will tend to retard the development of the west. All pools would be abolished and rates will be chaotic for a time until some agreement is reached by the different roads. He was sure that a uniform basis of rates would come in the long run.

An Unknown Vessel Goes Down. Halifax, N. S., Jan. 26.-At about 9:30 o'clock last night, at Upper Prospect, cries of distress were heard off shore, but no sign of a distressed vessel could be discovered through the darkness and the boisterous sea rendered any attempt at rescue an impossibility. The cries continued for a time, being heard quite distinctly. Then they became fainter and fainter, and finally ceased. This morning a small quantity of wreekage was washed ashore, consisting of a piece of main mast, a section of a vessel's bulwarks and a number of barrel staves. A liquor cask which was drifted ashore bears the name "P. Doyle," that of a Halifax merchant, but Doyle states that the wrecked vessel cannot be one of his. No portion of the wreck is visible above water and the sea has been so rough all day that no boat could be launched. It is considered certain that all on board the vessel were lost. There were probably six nien aboard her and perhaps eight.

It is now believed that the schooner

It is now believed that the schooner wrecked near Upper Prospect was the C. Graham, Captain Coleridge, from Bermuda for Halitax. All hands, six in number, were drowned. The following is a list of those on board: Charles Coleridge, master; James A. Watt, mate; Athanez Braudrot, second mate; Percevent Phillips, cook; Albert Booth and James Crobly, seamen.

Trying to Conquer St. Stephen's. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-A consultation was held this afternoon between Archbishops Corrigan, Monsignor Preston and Dr. Donnelly, the new pastor of St. Stephen's. The result was the transfer from St. Stephen's to other parishes all priests who were associated with Dr. McGlynn. This action caused much indignation in the parish. Dr. Donnelly will remain, as he expresses it, "for the purpose of conquering the parish." The committee of parishioners of St. Stephen's appointed to call upon the archbishop and request the reinstatement of Dr. McGlynn made a preliminary report to-night. It gives a list of the names of the McGlynn fund trustees and how and where to contribute to the fund. ute to the fund. The report closes as fol-lows: "In conclusion we expect you to maintain the dignified and determined stand resolved upon at our first meeting, and to adhere to the resolutions." These resolutions were to the effect that no contributions in support of the parish would be made during the absence from it of Dr. McGlynn.

Barbed Wire Advances.

CHICAGO, Jan. 26 .- At a meeting of the barbed wire pool here to-day a general advance of 5 to 10 per cent in prices was adopted to take effect immediately. rifty licenses of the Washburn-Moen company composing the pool were all represented, and the action on pool were all represented, and the action on the advance was unanimous. The pool is in-corporated under the name of the United Wire company. The following officers were elected for the ensuing year: President, N. O. Neison, St. Louis; vice president, E. J. Marsh, Chicago; secretary, treasurer and manager, F. B. Lawrence, Chicago. After the meeting Vice President Marsh said the members of the pool have for the past four years been more or less unsuccessful in try-ing to regulate the production, but now have the matter where they want it. He said the the matter where they want it. He said the pool is about to co-operate with the smooth wire association towards cartailing the output of smooth wire and barb wire correspond ingly and that over-production would be avoided.

Not a Pugilists' Paradise. CLEVELAND, O., Jan. 26 .- Pete McCoy and Reddy" Gallagher were arrested Tuesday for engaging in a mill within pistol shot of the office of the superintendent of police. To the office of the superintendent of police. To-day the case came up in police court. McCoy and his trainer, John Files, pleaded guilty, saying they wanted to pay their fines and quit the city. Gallagher and his friend en-tered pleas of not guilty. To the consterna-tion of the Philadelphia puglist the judge fined him \$100 and costs and sentenced him to the workhouse for thirty days, while Files got \$50 and costs and thirty days. A motion got \$59 and costs and thirty days. A motion for a new trial was filed and McCoy and Files were released on \$500 batt each. The motion will be argued and decided to-mor-

Matthews Again Rejected. WASHINGTON, Jan. 26.-In secret session of the senate to-day the nomination of J. C. Matthews, of Albany, the colored recorder of deeds of this district, was reached and dis cussed for an hour, a majority of the senators presenting their reasons for the vote they were about to cast. The nomination was re The vote is understood to have been 31. Of the minority three are repub icans, and a proportionate number of th

najority are said to be democrats. Bad Fire in New York. NEW YORK, Jan. 26,-The six-story brief outlding at 142 and 144 Mulberry street was burned to-night, with losses as follows: On building, \$25,000; Robert Davies, silk ties, \$20,000; H. B. Young, paper boxes, \$15,000; Universal Collar company, \$20,000.

Relief From the State. Austin, Tex., Jan. 26.—The bill appropris ting \$100,000 for the relief of sufferers by the arought was passed in the senate to-day with the necessary two-thirds majority to give it mmediate effect.

A Cuban Catastrophe. NEW YORK, Jan. 26.-A letter from Ha-yana dated January 22 says: Advices from Guanaymo report the explosion of a boiler on the estate of Senor Miguel and the killing of five persons and wounding tweive others. MRS. FOSTER VINDICATED.

Iowa's Noted Temperance Leader Acquitted relegram to the Bre. |-In discussing the

of Taking a Bribe. NATIONAL FORESTRY CIRCLE

State Treasurer Twombly to Be Honored at a Tree Planting in Florida-An Anselmo Man Buried Alive.

The Press Betracts. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 26.-[Special Telegram to the BEE.1-Some time ago the charge was made by the Iowa City Press, and repeated throughout the state, that Mrs. J. Ellen Foster, the noted temperance leader, had been paid \$1,000 by the republican state

central committee in 1879 to prevent separate political action by the prohibitionists. The Press claimed to have in its possession stolen letters which it was alleged substantiated the charge, but after further examination it denies the charge, and in to-day's issue the following explanation appears:

Reasons have been presented the Press to show that in the campaign of 1879 Mrs. J. Ellen Foster did not directly nor indirectly Ellen Foster did not directly nor indirectly receive \$1,000, nor any other sum, as a consideration for preventing the nomination of a "temperance" ticket, Reasons, not proof, have been given. The logicians will agree that a negative cannot be proved in such a case. Only the affirmative can be disproved. The manner of procuring these reasons and the circumstances under which they are given preclude a detailed account. Sufficient to say, they are not from Mrs. Foster nor any member of the committee of 1879, and that they are sufficient to convince the Press that she did not receive any sum. It was said that were the licient to convince the Press that she did not receive any sum. It was said that were the unpublished correspondence of the committee of 1879 printed, it would show how groundless were the charges against her. That correspondence may never be printed, but the Press is satisfied and for itself acomits Mrs. Easter in the matter. quits Mrs. Foster in the matter

His Wedding Spree. MUSCATINE, Ia., Jan. 26.- Special Tele gram to the BRE. |- The talk of Muscatine is the recent exploit of a young man, a mill hand aged twenty-two, who wooed, won and married a widow of forty, with two grown up daughters and \$900 received as pension money. The bride, in her generosity, gave the entire amount to her young and inexperienced spouse, who disposed of it in a way that the first owner had not calculated. He first distributed several hundred dollars in the shape of loans among his mill companions. With what money was left he proposed to buy a team and turn teamster. His friends prevailed on him to hire a livery team, which he did, and with his compan ions went to Wilton on a spree As soon as the bride heard of her young hus band's exploits she caused his arrest and he was lodged in jail. Of the \$900 received from the widow \$542 was found on his per-son, leaving \$358 to account for and the expense of his brief honeymoon. After a short time the heart of the wife seemed to melt and she paid the costs, withdrew her suit and took the youth to her home and heart again

A Living Memorial Monument. DES MOINES, Ia., Jan. 26.—[Special Telegram to the Bee.]—The president of the Southern Forestry congress has written the governor stating that he had been requested to notify the governor of each state and territory of the union of a tree planting service held last December at DeFuniack Springs, Florida, during the session of said congress, on the "Florida Arbor Day," and that a tree was planted around the great spring in the name of each state and territory in the union, and to request each governor to name some prominent manner women pative of his state. nent man or woman native of his state either living or dead, to whose memory the next congress, at its session next February may plant a tree in the national circle. The governor has forwarded the name of State Treasurer Twombly, together with a short sketch of his life. Mr. Twombly is a native Iowan and the first native to fill a state offic and become a member of the executive

Dubuque's Liquor Cases. DUBUQUE, Ia., Jan. 26 .- A motion for recided to-day by Judge Couch. The brewery cases were sent to the United States district court by the precedent of Judge Brewer's decision. The saloon cases were retained in the state court. Ninety-five cases in all are

Prohibition Prosecutions. Iowa City, Ia., Jan. 26.-Milton Remley charged with illegally compromising flquor cases on trial in the court here, was declared innocent to-day by the plaintiff, who dismissed the case for want of evidence. A suit for the same cause against W. H. Bailey was

also dismissed, the papers in the case being

Cuilings From Clinton. CLINTON, Ia., Jan. 26.- Special Telegram to the BEE. |- This city, the first in the state under the new law, has been blocked out for the free delivery system. There will be thirty-two receiving boxes and five earriers. The artesian well has been bored by the

water company fifty feet so far. Buried in a Well. Anselmo, Neb., Jan. 26.-[Special Tele gramto the BEE. |-Hiram Weeks, while dig-

ging a well, was buried under thirty-five feet of dirt. His body has not been recovered WAHOO'S BOOM.

Facts Which Show Flattering Pros-

pects For Future Greatness. WAHOO, Neb., Jan. 26 .- | Special to the BEE.j-The people of Wahoo are still lingering in a delicious state of expectancy over her glowing prospects for future greatness. There are several reasons for this state of things. Wahoo now has three of the lead ing railroads of the country, the B. & M. reaching here only a few days ago. A corps of surveyors are now surveying a route for the Missouri Pacific from Weeping Water to this place, and it is rumored that the B. & M. will run another branch north from here to Fremont and Norfolk, and there is a pros pect of an extension of the Union Pacific from this place to Seward. Wahoo feels that the "railroad hub" is visibly protruding with in her limits. She already has several factor-ies and a broom factoryand large creamery are now assured. A packing house, glucose fac-tory, starch mills or any one of a half dozen other manufacturing industries would find Wahoo an excellent place in which to locate. The electric plant is now in and nearly all the wires are stretched and appliances in order. All the principal theroughfares of the city and nearly all the business houses will next week be lighted with "chained lightning."

The question of an elaborate system of waterworks will be before the cityens in a

waterworks will be before the citizens in a short time and doubtless another metropoli-tan feature will be added to the rapidly in creasing system of public improvements Every day increases the long list of plans for large brick blocks of business houses and costly and elegant residences that will be built during the coming spring and summer Grand Island. Hastings, Beatrice and othe competing cities for third place of size an importance will soon and that Wahoo wil rank next to Omaha and Lincoln. Walnoo's future grows brighter every day, and it is only a question of a short time till she will bear the title of the third city of importance in Nebraska.

Run Down By a Train. MILWAUKEE, Jan. 26.—A Lacrosse specia to the Sentinel says: A passenger train or the Burlington road ran over a sleigh load of people a mile south of Nelson. Alexander Dream, an engineer on a steamboat, was killed. William Mailer, J. Eschenberger and James Kane were injured, but none fatally.

Janauschek, the actress, is a victim of the "thirteen" superstition. During her ecent engagement at Indianapolis she refused to occupy a room having any mystic number above the door, exclaiming: "Mein Got! you want to kill me!" and no persuasion could induce her to be quartered there.

WHAT VIC WILL SAY. Forecast of the Queen's Speech Before Parliament.

LONDON, Jan. 25, - The following is a fore east of the queen's speech which will be read at the opening of parliament to-morrow: England's relations are friendly. Affairs in southwestern Europe are in a fair way of settlement, but England must insist upon the tlement, but England must insist upon the observance of the treaty of Berlin. In Burmah and Egypt there are gratifying improvements, Grave anxiety is caused by the state of Ireiand. The system adopted there of combining to force the tenants to evade their just debts may compet further legislation, and the government will not hesitate to ask additional powers if necessary. The bills to be submitted by the government relate to land transfer, railway rates, trade marks and the facilitation of agricultural allotments. The speech is characterized by more than usual vagueness. The hints of legislation for Ireland are especially obscure.

Yachting Matters.

[Copyright 1887 by James Gordon Bennett, QUEENSTOWN, Jan. 26 .- | New York Her ald Cable-Special to the BEE. |-In a conversation I had with Mr. Atwell Hayes Allen, secretary of the Royal Cork Yecht elnb, at the club house to-day, he said the members were looking forward with the greatest interest to the coming ocean yacht race from Sandy Hook. He desired to say that the admiral, Captain R. Smith Barry, and the committee of the club will, if required, make arrangements to time the yachts on their arrival at Roche's Point or off the club quay here. The committee have placed themselves altogether at the disposal of those who are organizing the race,' A hearty welcome will be accorded to American yachtsmen by the Cork club, which is the oldest yacht club in the United Kingdom, having been established in 1720.

Married a Marquis, [Copyright 4887 by James Gordon Bennett,] Pants, Jan. 26 .- [New York Herald Cable Special to the BEE. |-The Marquis de Talleyrand-Perigord and Mrs. Odell Lavingstone Stephens were married in this city vesterday. At the instance of the marquis settlements were made by which his wife retains absolute control of her property and the interests of her children are protected. Judge Pierreport, of New York, acted as her counsel. The civil ceremony took place at the Mairie and the religious ceremony was solemnized at the American church, in the rue de Barri, by the Rev. Dr. Hough. The Due de Dino, father of the marquis, has

A Messenger From Russia. VIENNA, Jan. 26,-Colonel Klepsch, military attache to the Austro-Hungarian em bassy at St. Petersburg, arrived here to-day, and was immediately summoned to audience with the emperor and Count Kalnoky. It is surmised that the object of his coming is to report in the event of Russian armament.

ceded to his son, in honor of the bride, the

title of "Duc de Dino."

Heavy European Failure. LONDON, Jan, 26 .- A dispatch to the Standard says that Notary Gandar, of Metz, has failed for 4,000,000 marks, and the district is so excited that Gandar, fearing yio ence, has applied for police protection

Items From Africa. PARIS, Jan. 26,-The French have evacuated Tamatave. The construction of the Madagascar telegraph line from Tamatave to Antananarivo, the capital, is nearly

Another Divorce Scandal. LONDON, Jan. 26 .- A decree of divorce was to-day granted against Edward Solomon. the composer, and husband of Lillian Russell, in favor of Lilly Gray, his first wife, on the grounds of adultery.

An Embargo on Horses. BERLIN, Jan. 26.-An order has been is sued prohibiting the exportation of horses across the German frontier in any direction. The Fighting Denied. SUAKIM, Jan. 26.-The Italian consul has

received a letter from Massowah denying that there has been any fighting there. Aleck to Frank

LONDON, Jan. 26 .- It is stated that the czar has forwarded a pacific message to the emperor of Austria.

A Kentucky Tragedy.
Sphingrield, Ky., Jan. 26.—Particulars of

a fearful tragedy committed near Sharpsville, a small village a few miles from here, in the north end of this county, have been received here, Yesterday afternoon Lud Cornish called at the house of John Green, a respectable farmer. At the time the only persons about the house were Mrs. Green and her two daughters, Lulu, aged eighteen, and Jennie, aged sixteen. Cornish entered the sitting room and engaged the ladies in conversation A few moments after his entrance the A few moments after his entrance the mother left the room. She had been out a very brief time, when a pistol shot, quickly followed by another report.came from the sitting room, where she had left the girls and the man. A scream followed the reports and the sound of a body falling to the floor. The frantic mother rushed into the room and found the bleeding form of her eldest daughter stretched on the floor. Cornish stood in the middle of the room with a smoking revolver in his hand, and as the mother entered, raised and tired a third shot, the ball penetrating Mrs. Green's hand. Cornish escaped from the house and fled hand. Cornish escaped from the house and iled to his home, some iniles away, and procuring arms and ammunition barricaded the doors. The neighborhood was soon aroused and the The neighborhood was soon aroused and the sheriff notified, who summoned a determined posse, who surrounded the house and atthough Cornish resisted, firing several shots, he was finally put under arrest. Cornish is a half witted fellow who has been allowed to visit the Green mansion for years, and it seems had become infatuated with the eldest daughter. It developed that the reason for his murderous attempt to-day was that he had asked her hand in marriage and had been refused by her. had been refused by her.

Big Whisky Blaze. Dallas, Tex., Jan. 26.—The liquor estab-lishment of E. M. Tilman was destroyed by fire to-night. The losses are stated as follows: T. L. Marslie & Co., \$200,000; J. T. Armstrong & Bros., \$110,000; S. B. Honkins & Co., \$85,000, and E. M. Tilman, \$59,000, Insurance, Marslie & Co., \$140,000; S. B. Hopkins, \$36,000; Armstrong Bros., \$75,000; Tilman, \$35,000.

Furious Storm.
HALIFAX, N. S., Jan. 65.—A terrible gale prevailed on the coast Monday night and the wind blew forty miles an hour. The schooner C. Graham, from Bermuda, was driven on Shad bay shoals and dashed to pieces. She had a crew of six men and possibly some passengers. All were lest.

Destructive Fire, DALLAS, Tex., Jan. 25.—The wholesale grocery of T. L. Marsalls & Co., one of the largest houses in the southwest, with three of the finest business blocks of the city, burned this morning. Total loss aggregates \$400,000. Insurance \$255,000. A lamp exploded in Goldberg's grocery

store, at the corner of Fifteenth and Webster streets, at 7.39 o'clock last night, creating a small blaze that called out the fire department. Jas. L. Byers commenced suit in the district court yetterday to secure judg-ment against the insolvent furniture firm

of Perkins & Lear for \$200 on a promisory note. George E. and J. R. Bensley com menced suit in the county court 'yester day against G. W. Duncan for judgment in the sum of \$195.75, on the appeal bond

of J. A. Hays. Melmite, a new explosive with which the French military authorities are experimenting, is said to have ten times the power of nitro-glycerine, and 100 times that of gunpowder. General Boulanger has decided on the immediate manufacture of \$20,000. 'ure of 210,000 melinite projectiles.

THE VIADUCT MATTER, The Ordinance Passed With an Amendment.

Nothing was gained to the Omaha Horse Railway company by the delay of one day, taken on Tuesday night for the consideration of the proposed ordinance granting the company the right to lay and use a double line of tracks across the Eleventh street viaduct. The committee, consisting of Councilmen Lowry, Goodrich, Manville, Goodman and Balley, appointed to confer with the street car offi-cials, held a meeting yesterday, but made no progress, and the ordinance was unchanged when the hour arrived for the meeting of the council last night. It was whispered that nine councilmen had agreed to vote for the ordinance in the form presented on Tuesday night, thus giving the street railway company the sweeping privileges that seem to be desired. This rumor was discredited, however, when several of the councilmen who were supposed to be "on the list" were seen to object to the proposed ordinance on the ground that the interests of the city were not sufficiently guarded therein. A caucus was held and the foltherein. lowing additional section agreed upon, as section 3:

The tracks over and along said viaduet and the approaches thereto shall be used by such other horse railway companies as the mayor and council shall, by ordinance, grant the right so to do; upon such terms and conditions as may, by ordinance, be prescribed

The meeting was then called to order, all of the councilmen being present. The special committee presented a report recommending the passage of the ordinance with the amendment agreed upon. On motion of Mr. Lee the report was laid upon the table temporarily and called up with the ordinance. When the ordinance was taken up, Mr. Lee moved an additional amendment providing that for the first five years the Omaha Horse Railway company shall pay an arnual rental of \$10, and that thereafter all railroads using the viaduet shall pay such annual rental as may be provided by ordinance This amendment was agreed upon and adopted, and a recess of ten minutes taken to give time for the copying of the amendment into the ordinance. Mr. Lec asked City Attorney Connell to make the

"I object!" roared Mr. Lowry. "I object seriously to the city attorney putting his hands on that ordinance at all "I am surprised at any member of the council objecting to city attorney's supervision of any legal enactment," said

Mr. Lee. Further cross-fire was prevented by th recess and City Clerk Southard wrote the additional section to the charter. After the amendment had been duly embodied in the ordinance, Mr. Kaspar cailed for the opinion of the city attorney upon the amended measure

This brought Mr. Lowry to his feet with another objection. He said he had heard enough on the subject from the city attorney.

As there seemed to be a general desire for Mr. Connell's opinion he stated that the main defects in the proposed ordi-nance had been remedied by the amendments and that the city's interests were fairly well guarded. He thought an additional provision should be made giving the council the authority to regulate the running of cars on the yiaduct. He was in favor of being as liberal with corporations as possible, but at the same time wanted to see the city's interests properly protected.

Mr. Lowry was up again. He said that the street car company was not clamor-ing for the passage of the ordinance The citizens living south of the tracks were urging the measure. "I had hoped," he said, vehemently, "that the men who had promised to stay by me on this measure. It is high time that we put on our coats and go home when the members change their minds at the dic tation of the press and outsiders. A re port has been spread by one man that I was owned. I want to say that that man is a liar. I am not owned by any man or any corporaon and I am not afraid of all the press

of the country." 'I am sure you don't mean me," said Mr. Lee at whom Mr. Lowry's eyes, if not his insinuations, were cast. "I said I would vote for the ordinance if I did not find it objectionable but I found it so. If the street car company will not accept a right of way in which the city's interests are guarded there are other street car companies ready for organization that

After some further discussion the report of the committee was adopted and the ordinance passed as amended An ordinance ordering the construction of sewers in sewer district No. 32, was

read and referred to the committee on

sewerage. A petition of A. J. Poppleton and J. M. Woolworth asking the council to vacate certain streets and alleys in Sul-phur Springs addition for the use of the Belt railway, was referred to the committee on grades and grading, after which Mr. Lee's motion to "adjourn right away" was adopted.

ECK RENEWS HIS CHALLENGE. The Champion of Canada Wants to Meet Prince.

Mr. T. W. Eck, the champion bievelist of Canada, and one of the best known wheelmen in the country, arrived in the city yesterday from St. Louis, accompanied by his backer, Mr. Carlisle, where he has been for several weeks. Mr. Eck came here with the expectation of making a race with Frank E. Dingley, but as that gentleman is absent from the city, the Canadian champion has decided to tackle John S. Prince, of Omaha, the champion of America. Mr. Eek left the following challenge in this office last night:

To the Editor of the BEE: According to my former challenge, I arrived in this city yesterday with the expectation of meeting Mr. Frank E. Dingley in a twenty-mile bi-cycle race and I find I am to be disappointed, as he has left the city. But in that challenge I did not bar Mr. John S. Prince, and I wish to state I am now prepared to meet Mr. Prince in any kind of a bicycle race from one to lifty miles, but would prefer that the distance should be twenty miles. Now, I hope this will meet with Mr. Prince's and his friends' approval and that we can come to terms for a race within two weeks' time, as I have some other engagements and would like to race as soon as possible. Yours Respectfully, T. W. Eck, Champion of Cauada.

Omaha, Jan. 26, P. S.—This challenge is open to any other lder in America.

Mr. Prince, when spoken to in reference to the proposed race last night, said that the challenge was virtually an ac-ceptance of his offer to meet any man in America for any distance for any amount. He said that he would accommodute Eck for any race he desired to

The race will doubtless be made, and will probably take place some time next week. Mr. Eck has also entered for the six days' race, which will be commenced on the 21st of February, or the week following.

AMUSEMENTS.

The Howard Athaeneum Company Play to a Crowded House,

The Howard Athaneum gave an excellent variety entertainment last night at the Boyd. The house was packed from parquet to gallery, and the frequent and noisy ebullitions of the audience evidenced that the right kind of a show for Omaha had arrived. The performance is one of varied phases, and changes follow upon each other in such rapid suc-

cession that the attention of the audience is forever kept on the alert. The gymnastle performances were especially re-markable. The Polaski brothers are funny as well as agile, and pleased immensely. Reklaw is a supple marvel and us act contained many feats that almost impossible. Leroux and Wilson were not less clever in their gymnastic performances, and the crack shots, Ches. Ira Paine and Mrs. Paine gave an exhibition that fascinated a large portion of the audience. Other parts of the programme consisted of bailed singing by Mile. Tille, banjo playing by the amusing William Carroll and various comic speciallies, all of a high order. The performance will be repeated to night.

MINNIE MADDERN. On Friday and Saturday evenings and matinee Minnie Maddern will appear at Boyd's opera house in "Caprice." Miss Maddern is the youngest prominent star in America. She is the original exponent of art heretofore never portraved on the American stage. Her originality, great talent and deserved success has never been disputed by any critic. She is not a a tragedienne, comedienne, soubrette, nor an emotional artiste, yet it is true that she stands at the head of a line of dramatic art which has few followers. She is the original Ingenue of America presenting as she does girlish, youthful heroines, who are neither tragic, emotional nor soubrettish, but just as they are in ordinary, every-day life.

FIELD AND PARM.

Letter in Practical Farmer: No matter

Making Good Milkers.

what breed you have, something further is necessary in order to reach the best success in raising good milkers. Good blood, whether Shorthorn, Jersey, Devon, Ayrshire, grade or native, is not everything, but lies at the foundation. Some thing cannot come from nothing. Treatment in raising a milker should be some what different from that in raising a beef animal or an animal for labor. Begin as soon as the calf is a day old: see that it has sufficient to eat and is kindly treated and regularly attended to. Never pamper or overfeed, but give it good, generous food, to cause a regular, early and steady growth. Accustom it to be handled, but not to such an extent as to acquire objectionable habits as a cow, but rather to be fond of the presence of the keeper Kindness helps to create a quiet disposi tion so important in a dairy cow, and this education must begin when the calf is young. Any habits acquired when young are apt to cling to the cow when

For a milker I would have the heifer come in at two years old. She is then old enough to become a cow. I would not, as a rule, allow her to go farrow but milk her up to within a few weeks of calving, even if I did not obtain but a lit tle at a milking. A cow thus trained wil give more milk and be more likely to hold out long in milk if her after care judicious and liberal, as it should be. Such treatment tends to form the habit of giving milk, and, as we know, habit is a of second nature. Couple the heifer with an older bull-one two or three years older than she is is preferable to a year ling-and better stock is likely to come from such. After the heifer has come in her feed should be regular and liberal. Good clover hay is the best of all, but we all may not have this for stall feed, then we must make up for what is lacking in some concentrated food, such as out meal, shorts, oilmeal or the like, but great care and good judgment must be used not to overfeed or crowd, as the future cow may be ruined. Undue for cing shortens the useful life of the cov very rapidly.

Exposure of Sheep.

When sheep are stripped of their warm natural covering little thought is be stowed upon their suffering during the cold nights and days that have followed the shearing. None probably ever will be bestowed. But the consequence to consequ the owner will not thereby be escaped The suffering and loss of vitality oc casioned by twenty-four hours of weather calling for an overcoat to make him com fortable will not only consume the fat of the sheep but check the growth of woo and deteriorate its quality. A week's feed in warm weather will not make up for the loss.

Every such shock to the system of the sheep makes a weak spot in the wool. So soon after shearing this weak spot may be so close to the end as to cause but a minimum of damage, but later on, and in the fall, such weak spots are a serious drawback and greatly reduce the value of the wool for manufacturing purposes Not only humanity but true economy calls for better treatment. More and better wool will be the result. We have seen fleeces with two or three poor streaks which divided the fibre up into third or quarter lengths of sound The manufacturer is quick to take this defect into account when he purchases.

Sheep should be provided with com fortable shelter at all times of the year Less sickness and loss would occur it they were regularly folded every might It would not only be to their comfort and health, but would bring them regularly under the shepherd's eye, who would quickly note any signs of sickness, or anything that is wrong. Sheep habitu-ated to being yarded in the fold every night would give comparatively little trouble. They would like it, and as they are creatures of habit would soon learn to put in an appearance every night. Here, too, should be provided troughs for salt and racks for a little dry feed. They would relish these much, and they would do them good. As a rule, what does them good pays.

Seasonable Hints and Suggestions. In giving water that has been warmed to cows they will drink too much if meal or shorts be added to it, and the quantity should, therefore, be regulated.

To train a flock of sheep take a lamb to the house and teach it to come at the call of a certain sound and then put it with the flock. As sheep follow the leader the whole flock may be called by the obedience shown on the part of the petted sheep. It is recommended that to prevent cows

or steers from jumping over fences a horseshoe be nailed to one of the fore feet, which prevents the hoof from spreading and consequently renders the animal unable to spring. Feed cows and keep them well sheltered and warm the first two or three

cold snaps so that they will not fall off in their milk, and they will be apt to keep up a good flow through the more severe weather. A successful Canadian dairyman thinks bran, peas and corn mixed, the best but-ter-producing food for cows. Cows should be milked with dry hands. Cows

should not be milked in proximity to the dung pile. Milk cannot be made from nothing. If the material for its manufacture be found in the food it will be taken from the accumulated flesh of the body, and i no surplus flesh has been accumulated the secretion of milk will either cease or the material be drawn from the musel and tissues which are otherwise needed

for the maintenance of health and How to induce cattle to cat cornstalks is a difficulty that has been overcome by a Maine farmer, who sprinkles hot brine over the stalks. The cornstalks are fed. with the fodder and husks, without on ting, and if well cured, he says, the stock will leave but little uncaten. It is mor economical, however, through a fodder-cutter however, to pass

Save all the wood saves ca efully and

after the orchards are plowed, scatter the ashes over the plowed ground liber-ally, and harrow the ground well. This incorporates the ashes with the soil, and assists in Inducing chemical changes and the formation of plant food. There is a

arge portion of lime in wood ashes as well as potash. Too long feeding is a common mistake in fattening fowls for market. It takes off the profits when a shorter time will answer. If kept in a dark place and stuffed with all they can eat they will fatten in twelve days or two weeks, and if this be continued much longer they will begin to grow poor again. Those to be kept over should not be subjected to

this fattening, or rather stuffing, process. It pays to clean the snow away for the hens. Locomotion is a very difficult mat-ter for poultry when the snow is deep, and the hens will often suffer from hunger rather than undergo the task of traveling in the snow. After cleaning away the snow sprinkle ashes on the ground, and change the drinking water frequently to prevent it freezing.

Some one wants to know how much to feed 100 fowls. In winter give them in the morning six quarts of warm feed, at noon the same amount of wheat or oats, and in the evening all the corn they will run after. This is about the correct amount for laying hens. If they are being fattened feed them three times a day all they will eat up clean. In the opinion of the Cultivator it is a

mistake to fatten sows for killing after their first or second litter of pigs. Yes, in most cases this will be a great mis-take. The litters improve in size and quality as the sow grows older. If she is a good mother her milk will also increase until she is three or four years old and has got all the growth of which she is capable The swill parrel is often allowed to be-

come fifthy, not only from decomposition and chemical change of elements, but from always allowing a portion of the old swill to remain, the result sometimes being a poisonous formation. Although it may be an advantage to allow swill to stand a few days, yet even the swill bar rel should be cleaned occasionally if dis ease is to be avoided.

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